# **CORRECTED FISCAL NOTE**

## HB 1947 - SB 1919

May 10, 2001

### **SUMMARY OF BILL:** Enacts the Tennessee Employer Privilege Tax Act which:

- Establishes a monthly tax on employers equal to 3% of compensation paid to employees. The maximum tax base per employer is \$350,000,000.
  - An employer paying under \$50,000 in total compensation in a single tax year would receive a full refund for their tax liability.
  - An employer paying over \$50,000 in total compensation in a single tax year would pay tax on the full amount of compensation without having a \$50,000 deduction.
- Repeals the professional privilege tax, effective June 2, 2001.
- Repeals the local option sales tax, effective October 1, 2001.
- Holds local governments harmless on the local option sales tax repeal.
- The Employer Privilege Tax would become effective on October 1, 2001.

#### **ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:**

On April 9, 2001 we issued a fiscal note on this bill which indicated:

Increase State Revenues - Net Impact - \$47,200,000 FY01-02 (9 Months) \$72,267,000 FY02-03 First Full Year

Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$3,000,000 Recurring Exceeds \$2,000,000 One-Time

Based on additional information provided to us by the Department of Revenue, the estimated fiscal impact of this bill is:

#### Increase State Revenues - Net Impact \$682,651,704 FY 01-02 (9 Months) \$1,044,832,385 FY 02-03 First Full Year

# Increase State Expenditures - Exceeds \$5,000,000 Recurring Exceeds \$3,000,000 One-Time

Increase State Revenues	FY01-02 / 9 Mos. \$1,879,451,704	<u>FY02-03</u> \$2,631,232,385
Total Increased Revenues	<u>\$1,879,451,704</u>	<u>\$2.631,232,385</u>
<u>Decrease State Revenues</u> Repeal:	FY01-02 /9 Mos.	<u>FY02-03</u>
Professional Privilege Tax	\$28,000,000	\$28,000,000
Local Option Sales Tax	1,155,000,000	1,540,000,000
Replace Administrative Fee	<b>!</b>	
For Dept of Revenue on		
Local option sales tax	13,800,000	18,400,000
Total Decreased Revenues	\$1,196,800,000	\$1,586,400,000

# HB 1947 - SB 1919 CORRECTED FISCAL NOTE

Estimate assumes the following:

- Approximately 50,000 businesses would be required to pay the tax but have a total compensation of less than \$50,000 and would receive a refund for the tax paid.
- Approximately 160,000 sole proprietorships would be required to pay the tax but have a total compensation of less than \$50,000 and would receive a refund for the tax paid.
- An increase in state expenditures that exceeds \$5,000,000 recurring and exceeds \$3,000,000 one-time resulting from personnel and operations costs associated with the administration of the provisions of the bill.

#### **CERTIFICATION:**

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James A. Davenport, Executive Director

James a. Downport